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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/526,255	11/29/2005	Gunther Josef Hoier	1204.11111101	7063
28075	7590	12/24/2008		
CROMPTON, SEAGER & TUFT, LLC			EXAMINER	
1221 NICOLLET AVENUE			CULLER, JILL E	
SUITE 800				
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55403-2420			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/526,255	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HOIER ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b> JILL E. CULLER	<b>Art Unit</b> 2854

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 February 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL.      2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-8 and 10-12 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 28 February 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20050228,20051219.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-5, 7-8 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,927,202 to Hirokawa et al.

With respect to claim 1, Hirokawa et al. teaches a clamping device for fastening a plate, 10, to the periphery of a cylinder, 60, the clamping device comprising a first clamping element, 5, a pivotably mounted second clamping element, 3, a spring part, 16, and a tensioning element, 23, which is formed as a pivotable spindle which can be moved between a clamping position, in which it holds the plate clamped in between the clamping elements, and a released position, in which the clamping elements release the plate, wherein the spindle is mounted in a variable location in a groove, in that the spindle is fitted in an interspace between the spring part and the second clamping element and, in the clamping position, is pressed against the second clamping element by the spring part. See column 5, line 54 – column 6, line 7 and Figs. 2A-2B.

With respect to claim 2, the disclosure of Hirokawa et al. is silent as to the type of spring used as the spring part 16, but from the drawings it appears that a disk spring could perform the function of the spring part and therefore Hirokawa et al. is considered to meet the limitation of the claim.

With respect to claim 3, Hirokawa et al. teaches the clamping device is arranged in an elongated groove in the cylinder. See Fig. 1.

With respect to claim 4, Hirokawa et al. teaches the clamping device can be displaced within the groove. See Figs. 2A-2B.

With respect to claim 5, Hirokawa et al. teaches that at least one of the clamping elements is a bar running parallel to the groove. See Fig. 1.

With respect to claims 7-8, Hirokawa et al. teaches the spindle is arranged to run parallel to the groove and has a cross section substantially in the form of a circular segment with a first flat. See Figs. 1 – 2B.

With respect to claim 11, Hirokawa et al. teaches the cylinder is arranged in a rotary press. See column 1, lines 19-26,

With respect to claim 12, Hirokawa et al. teaches the spindle has eccentric sections. See Figs 2A-2B.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6 and 10 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hirokawa et al. in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,374,093 to Klopfenstein.

With respect to claim 6, Hirokawa et al. teaches all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1-5, 7-8 and 11-12, except that one side of the first clamping element, with which the first clamping element clamps the plate, has a curved profile in section transversely with respect to the axis of the cylinder.

Klopfenstein teaches a clamping element, 14, having a curved profile in a section transversely with respect to the axis of the cylinder. See Fig. 1.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Hirokawa et al. to have a curved profile for the clamping element, as taught by Klopfenstein, as this is an obvious alternative to the square design of Hirokawa et al.

With respect to claim 10, Hirokawa et al. teaches all that is claimed, as in the above rejection of claims 1-5, 7-8 and 11-12, except that there are pins on one of the clamping elements, on which pins the plate is hooked in.

Klopfenstein teaches a clamping element having pins, 102, on which a clamped element is hooked. See column 3, lines 64-66 and Figs. 2-3.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Hirokawa et al. to include pins, as taught by Klopfenstein, in order to more readily hold the plate within the clamping elements.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

Claim 9 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

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claim and any intervening claims. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

The prior art fails to teach or render obvious a clamping device as claimed, particularly comprising a second flat and, a third flat, which are arranged diametrically with respect to each other on the spindle, in the clamping position the second flat pressing against the second clamping element and the third flat being pressed by the spring part.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JILL E. CULLER whose telephone number is (571)272-2159. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10:00-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-2258. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

jec

/Jill E. Culler/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2854